# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Prince Pierre Bonaparte Said to Have Left for America.

Regielde Conspiracy The Against Napoleon.

Cabinet Reconstruction and Parliamentary Personalities in Spain.

The Irish Emigrant Wave Flow to America.

Practice of the English Universities' Boat Crews.

Ireland as the Legislative Difficulty of Britain.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress—The Irish Pains and Penalties Bill, LONDON, April 1, 1870.

London, April 1, 1870.

The House of Commons to-day, in committee, considered the Irish Force (or coercion) bill, as returned from the libuse of Lords with amendments, and engaged in a progracied detaile, mainly on the technical and legal features of its coorcive clauses. Mesars, Ball and Disraell accused Mr. Gladstone of introducing amendments which altered the principle on which the bill was based.

Mr. Gladstone warmly resented the charge and the entre coherency of the modifications

Ar, Gladstone warmin tescence the charge and argued the entire conerency of the modifications which he had suggested.

Mr. Cladstone moved that all the amendments made in the Bouse of Lords, save one, be agreed to.

otion was carried.

THE IRISH LAND BILL. The consideration of the Irish Land bill was re-

cussed the technicalities of the bill.

The House took a recess, after which the debate IRISH COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

Mr. Fawcett moved a resolve that the House, approving the plan of unsectarian and undenomina-tional teaching in Ireland, is in favor of remodelling Trinity College, so as to remove religious disabili-

Mr. Fawcets supported his resolve with cogen Mr. Plunkett, as member for Trinkty College, 101-

lowed, angrily reprobating interference with that sitution. He predicted that the adoption of this resolve would produce results affecting not that col-lege alone, but all the educational establishments of

Mr. Gladstone reminded the gentleman that the atolition of university tests was one of the proposed measures of the session, and in the present discus-sion that fact must be kept in view. He referred to the imputation of ultramoutane tendencies in the Ministry and pronounced it absurd. He deplored the the country; but denied emphatically that the trust confided by the people to the whig party would be abandoned. His duty was unmistakable. If assured that the government was on the wrong course he would acknowledge it; but feeling that he was right he must stand where he stood.

Mr. Berestord Hope urged Mr. Fawcett to with

Mr. Ball made a speech in support of the resolve Without action on the subject the House ad-

THE LAND BILL AGAIN. In the House of Lords this evening the Irish Force bill was again received from the flouse of Commons, with all the Lords' amendments concurred in save

Without taking action on the bill the House ad-

The American Governmental System Com-

LONDON, April 1, 1870. The London Examiner finds in the disconnected and contradictory discussions on Irish affairs in the House of Commons proofs of the wisdom of the American system which leaves local affairs to the local legislatures.

Evangelical Delegation to New York. London, april 1, 1870.

A committee has been appointed to make arrangements for the visit of the English delegation to the World's Conference of the Evangelical Alliance at New York next autumn. The delegates will proba-bly be Rev. Dr. Jobson, Professor Biakic, Canon Tremantle, Dean Westcott and Rev. Messrs, Dale, Hoare, Cairps and Alexander,

Missouri State Securities.

London, April 1, 1870.

J. S. Morgan & Co. have introduced the mortgage bonds of the St. Louis Bridge Company into this

Ocean Cable Consolidation. LONDON, April 1, 1870.

The Atlantic Cable Company, after considering the proposed bill for conscillation of the Angle-Amerin with the French Transatiantic Cable Company, have given it their approval, three-fourths of the stock supporting it. A resolution to this effect has been adopted at a meeting of the company.

The University Boat Crews. LONDON, April 1, 1870. The University boat crews are out two or three times a day on the Thames.

The practice of the Oxford men is still the best

but the Cambridge crew are fast improving.

QUEENSTOWN, April 1, 1870.
The steamship Samaria, which was compelled to put back on account of a broken shaft, completed repairs at tous port and sailed at noon to-day for New York with the balance of her passengers.

IRELAND.

Serious Agitation and Disturbances LONDON, April 1, 1870. The popular discontent in Ireland seems to be in-creasing. The evening papers of this city to-day publish a long list of outrages which have recently sen committed there. Yesterday the Protestan church at Buttevant, Cork county, was entered by evil-disposed persons, the walls and furniture defaced, and the building ittelf nearly descroyed.

The Emigrant Wave Flow.

LONDON, April 1, 1870. The Dublin correspondent of the Evening Post eays that the emigration from Ireland to the United es has increased to a remarkable extent within the past few days, and is altogether due to the probable passage through Parliament of the obnoxious bill for the preservation of life and property in

## RUSSIA.

The Burlingame Funeral Arrangements.

Despatches from St. Petersburg report that the remains of the late Anson Buringame were taken from the Russ an capital yesterday for transmission to America for interment. The funeral cortege will park at Hamburg, from which point it will sail

#### FRANCE

Where is Prince Pierre Bonnparte?

PARIS, April 1, 1870.

The Presse (newspaper) announces that PrincePierre Bonaparte has gone to America and his family have been sent to Switzerland.

Other journals say the Prince has not left France,

The New Constitution.

PARIS, April 1, 1870. The ministerial journals defend the Senatus Con teltiens, while all the other papers pronounce it in-

The Regicide Conspiracy. PARIS, April 1, 1870. The Gazette des Tribunaux to-day announces tha at least six weeks will be required for a proper ex-amination into the conspiracy. "Although the au-thorities are diligently at work," the Gazette adus,

every day something new and important transpires in regard to the matter." The "Young Democracy" Still Unquiet. PARIS. April 1, 1870. Another manifestation was made to-day by the students of the Ecole de Medicine against Dr. Tardicu. They refused to allow the professor to proceed with his lecture. There was much disorder, but the

Prosecutions of the Press

PARIS, April 1, 1870. Charles Hugo, of the editorial staff of the Rappe has been condemned to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 3,600r., and the managing editor of the same paper has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000f., for violation of

SPAIN

Cubinet Reconstruction.

MADRID, April 1, 1870.

The resignation of Señor M. Becerra having been accepted, Señor S. Moret, recently connected with the Navy Department, has been appointed to suc-ceed him as Minister of the Colonies.

Parliamentary Insult-Resignation of a Min-Madrid, April 1, 1870.

A sharp discussion occurred in the Constituen Cortes yesterday afternoon between Señor Robledo, one of the deputies from Porto Rico, and Señor M. Becerra, the Minister for the Colonies, wherein the honor of the first named gentleman was called in An exciting scene ensued, which was followed by the withdrawal of Señor Becerra from the Cabinet.

The Colonial Policy. MADRID, April 1, 1870. Senor Moret, who replaces Becerra in the Ministry of the Colonies, is an intimate friend of Admiral Topesc, late Minister of the Marine.

It is understood that the new Minister favors the proposed constitution for Porto Rico, and will carry it through the Cortes.

French Anticipation of a Tumult.

Paris, April 1, 1870.

Despatches from Madrid state that preparations are being made for a great demonstration in that city on Sunday next against military conscription.

ROME.

The Attitude Towards the East. ROME, April 1, 1870.
It is asserted that the Papal Court has rejected the overtures made by All Pacha in favor of the Arme-

Protestantism in the Council. LONDON, April 1, 1870.

Advices from Rome report a remarkable scene at

a recent sitting of the Council. Cardinal Schwartzenburg and Bishop Strossmayer endeavored to urge a policy of conciliation, and white speaking in favorable terms of Protestants and objecting to the anathemas directed against them as arrogant and protane, they were stienced by the angry uproar of the assembly.

Cabluet Division.

LONDON, April 1, 1870. It is reported in Florence and at Rome that all at tempts to concluste the opposition in the Council of Ministers of Italy have been abandoned. General Ciridini Insists on the resignation of the

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Honors to the Memory of General Thoma A British Frigute in Mourning-Sandwich Island Advices. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1, 1870.

veying the remains of General Thomas, the English irigate Zealous, now lying in this harbor, fired minute guns and placed her flags at haifmast Frivate advices from the Hawanian kingdom state that one of the first measures which will be brought before the Legislature by the government will be a bit granting a subsidy for a mail service between this city and Australia, viaginonoluis. There is no donot as to ite passage.

## PENNSYL VANIA.

Negro Rejoicings to Scranton Over the Fifteenth Amendment-Reopening the Avendale Three hundred guns were fired by our colored

population this morning in honor of the promulga-tion of the afteenth amendment.

The belaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rallroad Company's Avondaic mine with commence working, the first time since the fire in Septemoer last, on Mouday next. A new coal breaker and other buildings have been constructed at an expense of \$50,000. An opening has been made to the Union mines, six hundred and sixty teet, and an air shait sunk to the old rock timnet. The mine will be ventilated with a fan instead of a furnace, and every precaution for safety to the miners has been taken.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Market, London, April 1— 5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93½ for money and ac-count. United States bonds, 1862, 61½; 1865, 90½; 1867, 89½; ten-forties, 87½. Railway stocks steady Eric, 21½; lilinois, 114½; Atlantic and Great West-

Frie, 21½; Illinois, 114½; Atlantic and Great Western, 23.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 1.—The Bourse closed dull. Rentes, 75f. 50c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, April 1.—United States five-twenty bonds closed fact at 95½ for the issue of 1562.

Liverpool Cotron Market.—Liverpool. April 1.—6 P. M.—Cotton closed firm. Middling uplands, 10¾d.; middling Orleans, 11¼d. a 11¾d. 1 fine sales of the day loot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. The stock of cutton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 345,000 bales, of which 7,000 were taken for export and 6,000 bales, of which 7,000 were taken for export and 6,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 462,000 bales, of which 255,600 are American. The receipts of the week were 136,000 bales, of which 103,000 were American.

Trade at Mangiestra.—Manciestra, April 1.—The market for yarns and fabrics is firm, at botter prices.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET .- HAVRE, April I .- Cot

HAVRE COTTON MARKET,—HAVRE, April 1.—Cotton closed quiet on spot and affoat. Tres ordina're, on spot, 139 francs per cwt.; low middings, affoat, 129 francs per cwt.

Liverpool Ereapstuff's Market.—Liverpool, April 1—P. M.—Wheat, 08. 24. a 98. 3d. per cental for Calitornia white and 7s. 14d. a 8s. for No. 2 red Western. The receipts of wheat at this port for the last three days have been 19,000 quarters, of which 7.500 are American. Frour, 18s. 9d. per bol. for Western canal. Corn. 28s. per quarter for European. Oais, 2s. 5d. per busuel. Peas, 37s. 6d. per quarter for Canadian. Barley, 5s. per pus-el.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool. April 1—P. M.—Cheese firm, at 76s. per cwt. Lard quiet and steady. Pork, 92s. 6d. per obl. for Eastern prime. Beef, 10.2s. 6d. per terce of 304 lbs. for extraprime meas. Bacon, 56s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

Cut.
Liverpool Produce Market.—Liverpool. April
1—1". M.—Rosin, 5s. 6d. a 5s. vd. per cwt. for common
North Carolina; common rosin, 5s. per cwt. Petroleum, 1s. 5d. per gallon for spirits and 1s. 85d. for
redined. Tallow, 43s. vd. per cwt. Turpenine, 29s.
ber cwt. NOON PRODUCE MARKET .- LONDON, ADril 1-5 P.

on the spot, 39s. 3d. per cwt.

Perroleum Marker.—Antwerp, April 1.—Petroleum coosed deciling; standard white, 53%f.

Bremen, April 1.—Petroleum opened flat.

Hamberg, April 1.—Petroleum opened firm at 16m. 64.

MARYLAND

Carrylus the Fifteenth Amendulent Into ct-Registration of Neuro Voters.

BALTIMORE, April 1, 1870.

To-day the registration of negroes under the afteenth amendment was begun in Towsontown, the county seat of Baltimore county, seven or eight miles from this city. The registration is preparatory to the town election, which takes place on Monday next. The town has recently been incorporated and the election will be the first under the new charter.
It is estimated that the negroes will form about onesixth of the vorers of the town. This is the first instance of the registration of colored people in Maryland, or of preparations for qualifying them as

voters.

The House of Delegates of the State Legislature has already passed a bill complying with the requirements of the fitteenth amendment, and which will probably pass the State Senate to-morrow, as the Legislature will adjourn by limitation on Monday unless the Governor calls an extra session.

VIRGINIA.

Quiet Restored in Richmond-Ellyson and Chahoon Acting as Mayor-Ellyson Retains Possession of the City Hall.

RICHMOND, April 1, 1870.

It has been quiet in the city to-day. Elifson has gone on exercising the functions of Mayor without interference from the United States authorities. So also has Chahoon. The police of both Mayors are on the streets to-night. This morning Eliyson's police surrendered the Second station house to Chahoon by inistake of their instructions. Chahoon made two demands for possession of the City Hall to-day, but Eliyson refused to give it up.

This evening the matter was taken into the State courts by Elyson, and Judge Weliford, of the Supreme Court, granted a mandamus and Issued an injunction restraining Calhoon from exercising the duties of Mayor. RICHMOND, April 1, 1870.

GENERAL THOMAS.

Preparations in Chicago for the Reception o

the Remnius of General Thomas. CHICAGO, April 1, 1870. Another meeting of the committee to make arrangements for the reception of the remains of General Thomas was held this afternoon. General Sheridan said he had received a despatch from Colonel Willard, who has charge of the remains, saying that he should reach Chicago next Tuesday afternoon. They will probably leave for Troy the same evening over the Michigan Southern and New York Central roads. General Speridan to-day received the following despatch from General Sherman:—

day received the following despatch from General Sherman:— WASHINGTON, April 1, 1870.

To General P. H. Sheripan, Commanding the Militar, District of Missouri:—

I have telegraphed Colonel Willard, in charge of General Thomas, remains, to consult with Mrs. Thomas, and to determine as to some of the details of the Inneral. The Inneral party should reach Troy, N. Y., by Thursday of next week, and if the burial is to be there then Friday will be a proper day, as you must be at Philadelphis on Saturday, and the President also. If the body is properly prepared it could be taken from Troy to West Point on Monday, April 11, and the funeral take place on Tuesday, the 12th. Please have some one well out on the road at Bridger or Fort Saunders to see Colonel Willard and get an answer on these points, that I may announce the day and ceremonies to the general public.

A committee of flity of our leading outzens headed A committee of flity of our leading citizens headed by General J. D. webster and Mayor Mann was ap-pointed to act with General Sheridan and stail.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

The American Anti-Slavery Society Proparing to Give Up the Ghost-Billiards in Boston-Students on the Rumpage.

Bosron, April 1, 1870.
The American Anti-Slavery Society, of which Wendell Phillips is President, has resolved to hold its last meeting, a commemorative jubilee, in Apolic Hall, New York, on Saturday, April 9. The society will be dissolved in the evening of that date. Representative abolitionists from all parts of the country are expected to be present. The services will There is no truth in the report that Peabody's grave

has been robbed. A match game of billiards of 1 200 points, for the

A match game of billiards of 1 200 points, for the champion-hip of Massachusetts, was played last night between R.-E. Wilmarth, of Boston, and Frank Dennison, of Springfield. The game was won by Dennison by the following score:—

1,200 Wilmarth.

787

The time occupied in playing was three hours and twenty minutes.

Alice Feabody, nincteen years old, committed suicide to day by shooting herself at her boarding nouse in Essex street. The act was committed immediately after an interview with a young man said to be her lover.

It is proposed to celebrate the adoption of the fifteenth constitutional amendment in Boston on the 14th of April, the anniversary of President bincoin's assassination.

asseasmention.

Twenty-one Harvard students were confined in the police look-up in Cambridgeport during last might for creating disturbances in the streets. They were reprimanded and discharged this morning.

## AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S THEATRE-BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS BARNEY WILLIAMS.—Niblo's theatre was crowded to overflowing last evening by a magnificent audithe opportunity offered to give Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams an ovation before the close of their engagement. This was the last night but one of these popular artists at Niblo's, and their which resulted in a golden harvest, as well benefit, which resulted in a golden harvest, as well as the flattering manifestation of public flavor. Three pieces were performed, consisting of the "Fairy Circle; or, Con O'Carolan's Bream." "An Hour in Seville," and "Barney the Baron." Mr. Williams was very happy in all his personations, and was repeatedly called before the curtain. Mrs. Williams took the house by storm, and was not only enthusiastically encored, but was made the recipient of a large number of most elaborate and costly baskets of flowers, whose perfume filled the whole theatre. This evening is the last night in New York of these inmiliable representatives of Irish drollery and sentiment, as they commence an engagement in Philadelphia next week.

PHILHARMONIC RESEARSAL .- The Academy of Music was crowded yesterday afternoon, on occa sion of the last public rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society. The programme consisted of Liszt's crazy symphony in Dante's "Div/na Comedia." Beethosymphony in Dante's "Diving Comedia," Beethoven's overture to "Coriolanus," Weber's magnificent "Euryaathe" overture, aad "Ah! Perfido!" by Beethoven, sung in superb style by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, and one of Lipinski's voilin works by Carl Rosa. Of all the orenestral pieces Weber's was the most enjoyable. It is an overture of which one can never thre. Beethoven does not appear to advantage in "Coriolanus," and as for the Dante sympnony, we see no reason to change our first expressed opinion of it. The concert takes place to-night.

Musical and Theatrical.

Matinies will be given to-day at the following formance; Booth's, "Macbeth;" Wallack's, "Loss at Sea," last matinee; Niblo's, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in "The Fatry Circle" and "Barney to Baron; 'Olympic, "Hamlet;' Grand Cpers House,
"The I welve Tempitations;" Academy of Music, last
appearance of the Parepa-Rosa troupe in "The Bohemian Girl;" Wood's Museum, "The White Cat;"
Bowery, New York Circus, Comique, Tony Pastor's,
Association Hall, Apollo Hall, "The Hibernico,"
and Hooley's, Brookiyn.

Mr. J. S. Clarke, the American comedian, who has made such a high reputation in London during the past few years, succeeds Mr. Booth at his theatre this month. One of the London journals speaks hus of one of his best impersonations:-

thus of one of his best impersonations:—

Mr. J. S. Clarke has made what some would call a bold experiment by essaying the part of Dr. Pangloss. That such an uncomplomising farecur should impersonate one of the characters in a good old impersonate one of the characters in a good old impersonate one of the characters in a good old impersonate one of the characters in a good old impersonate one of the characters in a good old impersonate one of the characters in a good old impersonate one of the characters in a good old impersonate one of characters in a good old integration. In the character of the last which any one may depict at pleasure. Mr. Clarke makes him neither more nor less than an adventurer who has put on a show of learning for the sake of mundane advancement, and is ready to greet every one of fortune's favors with a smile, if not a grin. The true charact of has representation lies in its thorough geniality, the arch play of the lips, the twinkle of the eye. He is completely unprincipled and completely good-humored. The cost of the new Opera House in the French capital is estimated at 40,000,000 francs.

La France Musicule points out the artitocratic character of the Berlin Court theater troupe. Among the company are the Frincess Windischgratz (Mario Taglion), the Countess won der Goldz (Ernhardt), the Baroness de Rhaden (Lucca), the Baroness Schimmelfennig von der Ove (Maininger), the Baron von Gliern (Krüger).

A new English opera, entitled "Love and War."

Grassow (Withelm), and the Baron von Gittern (Kruger).

A new English opera, entitled "Love and War." written by Signor Aberie, a young pupil of Meroadente and at present a professor of quase in this city, is promised in a short time. The libretto is by Mrs. Adams.

Mr. F. Ruilmann proposes to bring out Fechter at the Academy of Music this spring.

Hamlet was tall, blond and attired in chain armor, according to an authentic portrait in Copenhagen.

THE SLEEPY HOLLOW TRAGEDY.

Trial of Isaac V. W. Buckhout for Murder-How the Prisoner Appeared in Court-Arguments of Counsel-The Case Given to the Jury.

Although vesterday was the eighth day which has been occupied by the trial of Isaac Van Wart Buck-hout, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at White Plains, Westenester county, the interest manifested by the community since its commencement was in no sense abated. As it was generally understood that counsel on both sides would give their case to the jury, the courtroom. and gallery were packed to an uncomfortable degree, fully one-half of those preseat being ladies. The prisoner presented a haggard and care-worn appearance, evincing that the featful anxiety occasioned by the ordeal of the past week had materially affected his mental organization. He preserved, how ever, the same indifferent misn which has characterized his demeanor throughout the trial, except that when counsel for the defence, in som ming up, alluded to his saking for his mother on the

ming up, alluded to his asking for his modiler on the day of the tragedy, while she had been dead two years, Buckhout's eyes were suffused with tears.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY FOR THE PEOPLE.

While several eminent medical experts on the subject of insanity had been in astendance for several days to testify for the prosecution it was a matter of general surprise that none of them were pisced upon the stand. This, it may be stated, has been explained by counsel for the people, who assert that the medical withesess called by the defence inity deployable accused, thereby removing the onus of proof from the prosecution. They, however, elicited the following testimony:—

Dr. Joshua B. Fowler, being sworn, testified—I have been a practising physiciam in Westchester county since 1856; have known the prisoner since his boyhood; attended him professionally twenty years ago; last saw him in the early part of December 1869; paid a social visit to his house and stayed about half an hour; on that occasion he asked me if I romembered his being sick twenty years ago, and added that his health had always been good since. The opinion of the witness as to Buckhout's condition of mind when he last saw him was ruled out by the Court.

Dr. S. H. Schmid, being sworn, testified—I have

Dr. S. H. Schmid, being sworn, testified-I have

of mind when he last saw him was ruled out by the Court.

Dr. S. H. Schmid, being sworn, testified—I have been a practising physician for the past tweive years; have been jail physician at white Plains for four years; have had experience in cases of insanity; saw Buckhout in the jail on the Thursday following the tragedy; he had no physicial disease, apparently; as he declined to answer any questions i administered either as an experiment generally found successful in cases of feigned mainty; while recovering from the effects of the ether he became communicative and appeared perfectly rational; an attempt was bere made by the prosecution to have the witness repeat Buckhour's contestion; but Judge Cochran promptly ruled it out, and stated that the inquisitorial measure resorted to on that occasion, was mworthy of this enightened age. The prosecution here closed their case.

THE CASE GIVEN TO THE JURY.

Grenville T. Jenks adarcssed the jury in behalf of the accused, dwelling particularly on the circumstance that the prosecution had failed to show any motive which could have actuated the prisoner in committing the crime. He then traced the actions and expressions of the accused from their commencement nine years ago, down to the day of the tragedy, and argued that those acts and expressions, as testified to in the evidence, were positive proofs of mental disorder. The counsel continued to justify the accused in all the eccentricties of his deportment as set forth in the testimony, and labored with his well known arguigentative eloquence to convigee the jury that the accused was actuated by no motive in slaughtering his best friends. The address of Mr. Jenks was lugenious, forcible and elaborate, and occupied about three hours in its delivery.

Lenyl I. Cinton summed up for the prosecution, and in a logical, convincing argument, endeavored to sweep away the gossamer web which the delence had thrown over the acts and convorsations of the prisoner. He dwelt forcibly on the admission of br. Brown (who was called by fl

## THE COUNCIL OF CHALCEBON.

Weekly Lenten Locture by the Rev. Dr. Dix. General Councils of the Church" last evening in St. Paul's chapel. There was a large and appreciative assemblage in attendance. The reverend gentleman stated that the Council of Chalcedon was one of the most important of its character the world ever saw. It was held in the year 451, and matters of beiner relative to the nature of Christ in dispute at previous councils were there definitely settled—namely, that He was perfect in His divinity, perfect in His humanity; the union of these in His undivided presence, and their perfect distinction not withstanding their unity; that Christ was field and man at once, yet His two natures were in no respect consubstantial or made part of the other. The Council of Chalcedon, in its dogmatic definition, recited the creed adopted at Nice, as well as that at Constantinople. The lecturer claimed that the supremacy of the Pope was then regarded as a matter of arrangement, satilied by a decree of the bishops, not upon a defined right, but upon the political importance of cities, and moreover that the Council would kine do what it thought best without regard to the wishes of the Bishop of Rome. It was provided at that Council that no clergymen should engage in any secular trace, nor should oe ordained without a title or hold more benefices than one at a time, and that Church livings should never be bought or sold. The reverend gentleman alimed to the action of Pope Leo, who was justif termed great, and alinded to the condemnation of the doctrines of Entyches and Discouras. Having touched upon the various phases of the history of the times he observed that civil and religious questions were strangely mixed up with each other. He then atverted to the stringgles between Courch and State, showing that the former took a successin consolidated form, and concluded by remarking that the rights which the Church had borne so steadily appeared to be receding and fading away in the distance.

Almost A Rall-Road Holfshot. of belief relative to the nature of Christ in dispute

ALMOST A BAILBOAD HORDA

On Thursday afternoon the passengers on the Newburg express train, which leaves New York at half-past three o'clock, had a narrow escape from disaster. The train was drawn by the new engine William Weed, in charge an engineer temporarily fixing the place of the regular one. The train had reached a point on the one. The train had reached a point on the main line a short distance below Southfield, when the passengers noticed that they were proceeding at an unusual speed. Those in the rear car soon found themselves tossed about, on their sears by the wheels of their car passing from the to its of the road, having left by rails. The bell rope was builted and the train slackened its speed for a moment and then dashed on again. By this time the train had reached Southfield and a corner of the car which was off the track went crashing into the station house. The engineer at length began to have an impression that something was the matter with his train, and he shut off steam. An examination showed that the car had run for a mile and a hair over the ties, and that its upper work was badly broken up. The running part romained unbroken, and this doubtless saved the passengers from maining and death. As it was, no one was much injured.

TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE IN NEWARK.

About noon yesterday, in Newark, N. J., a fire broke out in a row of frame tenement houses on the corner of Ferry and Prospect streets. The firemen were promptly on hand and saved the buildings, not however, before property to the extent of between \$2,000 and \$2,000 was destroyed and four families driven into the streets. An infant child of a Mrs. Hauratty had a narrow escape and would have ocen ourned to death out for the efforts of a heroic fireman. The property is insured.

PROBABLE HOMICOS IN HABBISON, N. J.

In Harrison township, N. J., on Thursday evening. two boys, named Wade and Nagie, quarrelled about the proprietorship of a goose's egg. A man named John Bowles ran to separate the two, and while holding roang wade by the colar the mother of the latter appeared, whereat the youngster broke away. Seizing a large stone he hurled it at Bowles' head, fracturing his skuli and injuring him so toat his life is in imminent danger. The authorities have been panded. OBITUARY.

Daniel E. Nelavan.

Titis well-known citizen of New York died yesterday, at the Wooster House, in Danbury. Conn., in the sixty-second year of his age. He was born in Sing Sing in 1808, and was descended from one of the oldest Knickerbocker families of New York. His father and grandfather both distinguished them-Ceneral Delayan, who won reputation in the Conti-nental Army. His mother was a nicee of Governor Ogden, of New Jersey, and is said to have been an

stimable lady. shortly after leaving school he came to this city, where be engaged in the hardware business on Maiden lane. Subsequently he moved to the corner of Broadway and Broome street, where he remained for thirty years, doing a large and profitable busi-ness. In 1829 he entered into political life, support-ing the democracy. Although his influence did not extend beyond the city, it became so extensive in our midst that during the following year Mr. Delavan, notwithstanding his youth, was elected Secre tary of the Tammany Society. He afterwards be came Scribe of the Council and Father of the Council cil, and last of all was elected Grand Sachem—a posi-tion he held with dignity for five successive years. In addition, Mr. Delavan was for over thirty years a member of the Tammany General Committee, and took an active and influential part in its delibera

tion he held with dignity for five successive years, in addition, Mr. Delavan was for over thirty years a member of the Tammany General Committee, and took an active and influential part in his deliberations.

Mr. Delavan was a rarty among politicions. He sought no offices, and when they were conferred upon him he performed his duties in an upright manner; nor was an act of corruption over congreq upon him. His first official position was that of Collector of Assessments, which he held during the administration of Mayor Themann. By his energy and strict attention to business he made his department one of the most efficient in the city, although at the time he took charge it had become notoriously inencient and a proposition for its abolisament had been made in the State Legislature. On a vacancy occurring in the office of City Inspector in 1859 several names were sent in to the Ecard of Aldermen for confirmation and all were rejected. At length Mr. Delavan's name was sent in and on the 185a of June of the same year it was unanimously confirmed. For four years he performed the duties of his office, which then included the street cleaning, public markets and similary bureaus, giving satisfaction to the public both by the efficiency with which the work he supervised was performed and by his comomical management. It is said that during his ermin of office the streets were kept cleaner than they had ever been before, or have ever been since, although the expense has increased to double what it was when he had control. In 1863 Mr. Delavan relired from office and was succeeded by Mr. F. I. A. Book, during whose term the City Inspector's department was noolished.

The only other official position ever held by the deceased was that of Naval Storekeeper, at this port, and to which he was appointed by President Pierce in 1853. As with the offices subsequently need by him, the duties were satisfactorily performed. Since 1863 Mr. Delavan bad not taken an active part in politics, although he had no the position of his positi

The utile of "Colonel," by which Mr. Delavan was

The title of "Colonel," by which Mr. Delavan was known, was obtained from the position of coloned which he held in a city regiment attached to General Storms' brigade of the old militia organization. When the National Guard was established he gave it his support, and although he took no part in its organization and ceased to perform military duty he ever felt pride in our citizen soldiery.

Mr. Delavan was engaged in preparing a book for bublication giving his reminiscences of public men and of the Tammany Society when disease but an end to his labors. Some two months ago he removed to Danbury, Conn., where he proposed solourning temporarily, and where he died. All was knew him will deplore with us his taking off. Honest and upright, genial and charitable, he has passed away, leaving nune but good deeds beaind by which to be remembered.

The English papers announce the death of Robert Joselyn, Eart of Rolen, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was descended from an old family, the head of which came over to England with th Conqueror, and was born on the 27th of October. General of the Exchequer in Ireland, and Custos-rotulorum of the county Louth. The Earl of Roden was also for many years Grand Muster of the Orangemen of Ireland, and as such possessed great influence. He married, January 9, 1813, to Maria Frances Catherine, second daugner of Lord Le Despancer, by whom he had several children, most of whom, we builty, are still living. The full titles of the deceased were, Viscount Joselyn, Baron Newport, of Newport, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Claubrassil, of Hyde dail, county Herts, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, and a baronet of England.

## THE LABOR MOVEM NT.

Workingmen on the Rampage-Disorderly Conduct of the Stone Cuttern.

Yesterday's HERALD contained an account of a Yesterday's Henald contained an account of a raid by some stone cutiers from this city upon the workmen of Mr. Westervett's stone yard in 12stn street, Harleim. The result of this attempt was the arrest of about haif a dozen. This, however, had not the effect it was intended, as last evening, about five o'clock, the men came out in greater numbers and attempted an other raid upon the same workmen. A posse of police from the Twelfth precinct under command of Captain Stote, appearing, the rioters dispersed, but collected in squads at the various corners and assauted the men as they left work. While making an arrest Sergeaut Osborne was knocked down and signify injured. Six of the ringleaders were arrested and locked up.

## JUBILEE MEETING OF COLORED PEOPLE.

The passage of the fifteenth amendment called ogether last night in the Bethel church, Suilivan street (Rev. Mr. Turpin's), a very crowded meeting. which was addressed by Revs. William F. Butler and Charles Ray and Dr. J. E. Snodgrass. The last named gentieman referred to the part which old John Brown had acted—John the Baptist like—in bringing about the result now being rejoleed over. He described the old engine house at Harper # Ferry which Brown used as his headquarters at the time of as raid, as he (Dr. Snodgrass) saw it when on a recent visit to that place. The sheaker depicted it standing unfouched amid the blackened runs of all the other government buildings—a Providential memento—as some of the simple hearted people at the Ferry mislisted, of God's approval of the old hero's raid, made, as it was, professedly for the purpose of liberating the stayes of Virginia.

THE FIFTEENTH AM NOW NY AND THE STATE LAW. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

ultution of the United States is ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, what then? How will it affect negroes in the State of New York who have no property? Will they be entranchised? Certainly not. We do not in this State resurrict the right of the negro to vote because of his color, race or previous condution of servitinde, but because he does not own and possess the freehold estate mentioned in section one of article two of the constitution. The voting people of the State have a right, if they choose, to restrict it so that no walle man shall vote unless he possesses the same, or other qualifications. Therefore, in this State, negroes next fall possessing no property will have no legar right to be registered or to vote, and through your journal i wish to call public attention to it, so that it may be perfectly understood beforchand. I ask you to read carefully the said fifteenth amendment, and compare it with the section of our State constitution above reterred to. Bear in mind that it is well settled that no law or section of the constitution can be repeated by implication. The one is not repeated unless it is entirely repugnant to the other. You will see, therefore, that the fitteenth amendment can stand, and still this section of our State constitution can be enforced against negroes possessing no property.

NEW YOUR HER BUSGLAR ARRECT ON

A YOUTHFUL BURGLAR ARMESTED.

Two of the Central Office detectives last evening rrested John Norris, aged nineteen years, on suspicton of having broken into the ciothing store of Herman Betten, No. 4; Bond street, and naving store of the first store therefrom about \$100 worth of property which has not yet been recovered. Young Norris is a well known character and has been identified with three or four burgistres which has been committed upon the east side within the past few TERRIFIC BOIL NR EXPLOSION.

A Chair Factory Demolia od by a Botter Explosion—Two Mos Killed—Several Others Daugerously Injured—Narrow Escape of a Large Number of Workmon.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Ap. 11 1, 1870.

This afternoon, a few minutes after o ve o'clock, the botler of the manufactory of the Ne. V Baven Folding Chair Company explosed entirals de Molish.

Folding Chair Company exploded, entirely de Molishing the balloing and making it a beap of rune. The workmen, forty-two in number, employed in the factory had just returned from dinner and resun. The work when the explosion took place. The entire structure was raised from its foundations, except the front wall, and as it fell except the structure was raised from its foundations.

structure was raised from its foundations, except the front wall, and as it fell together it presented an inextricable mass of limbers, beneath which the EMPLOYES WEER PARTIALLY EURIED.

Those at work in the front portion of the building were saved from the crush of the failing debris by the front wall remaining firm, and they succeeded in getting out of the rubbish with only severe bruses. Several men who were precipitates out of the building on the north side were partially buried beneath the bricks upon the railroad track, and were taken ont badly cut and burned.

One young mas, named Samuel Smith, of Branford, is

One young mans, named Samuel Smith, of Branford, is

NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

Thousands of people collected about the scate of
the catastrophe, and the firemen and citizess say
rapidly to work to remove the debris and says caemployes. All were gotten out aire but two, whe
were found in the basement.

Causilla To Pears.

They were named Joseph Bloomer, an Envisaman, and J. J. Marthews. Several suffered severaburns and bruises, among whom were hiss EllenDemond and James Muiler. The boiler parted near
the middle, along the line of the rivets, one parepassing into an adjoining building and the other
being landed in the second story of the factory.
The occasion of the explosion is unknown. The
congineer escaped serious minry, although near the
boiler at the time. He says he had about sevening
the pounds of steam on at its time. The explosion
occasioned the most intense excitement in the city,
and the vicinity of the accident during the afternoon and evening was visited by large throngs of
people.

PLEASANT MIRARAIN

Attempt to Blow Up a Rival Family with

Two families, named respectively Grimshaw and Millback, living on Totowa Hill, Paterson, N. J., have for a long time been at loggerneads. The climax was capped on Thursday night by Mrs. Milloack putting into the woodpite o by Mrs. Milloack putting into the woodpile of Mrs. Grimshaw a hollow piece of wood flied with gunpowder—a sufficient quantity to have blown the house to atoms, the ornice of the infernal machine being tightly pingged up. The dangerons piece of kinding was, however, accidentally discovered, and Mrs. Milboack was arressed and compelled to give security for appearance at court. This is said to be the second attempt of the kind by Mrs. Milboack to "blow Mrs. Grimshaw up." and the people of the neighborhood are anxious to have her move to some other locality. The little volcano is now in possession of Recorder Warren.

ALMY INTELL GENCE

General Orders No. 35, just issued from the head-

quarters of the army, are as follows:—

Prost—By order of the President of the United states. Texas having been admitted to representation in Congress, the command heretofore known as the Fifth Military District will cease to exist and will hereafter constitute a separate military department, neadquarters at Austin, Texas, Major General J. J. Reynolds commanding.

Second—The department known as the Department of Louisiana will be broken up. The State of Louisiana is hereby added to the Department of Texas and the State of Arkansas to the Department of Missouri.

The commanding general of Missouri will, as soon The commanding general of Missouri will, as soon as convenient, relieve the garrison at Little Rock of a detachment from the Sixth infantry, and the con-manding officer of the troops how in Arkaness will report to Ceneral J. J. Reynolus for orders, to take

effect as soon as replaced.

Third—The new Department of Texas will form a part of the Mintary Division of the South. REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE. The Executive Committee of the General Republi-

can Central Committee met last night at their head-

quarters, corner Twenty-first street and Broadway,

and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Benjamin F. Manierre; Secreta-ries, Geo. F. Cuchman and Abraham Brown, both re-elected. The General Committee will meet at Albany on Thursday next. A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to

A.—Herring's Patent CHANPION SAYES. 251 Broadway, corner Murzay street. A Spring Overanck, Melton Cloth, \$16; others, \$20; Ecotch, \$10; Brown Melton Suits, \$26. CLARKE, 114 Wildam street.

An Elegant Hat for Spring, Known as the French Gossamer, unsurpassed for lightness, superior uniah, comfort and durability, may be had, wholeaste or rotall, of VAII, Manutacturer, 146 Futton street. At Gold Prices.—The Largest Assortment the city of Boots and Shees for Laties, Sentlemen and C drep, at E. A. BROOKS'. This is the largest house in city, 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Great reduction.

Soiled Shoes half price. Arabella.—Your Curlosity was Excited, and I refused to gratify it. You wasted to know his name of my hatter, and pronounced his work next, styles, becoming and elegant. I obstitately refused to reveal it. You grew angry and we parted mutually displeased. For two me; I have released. The KNOX's skill I am indebted for my spring style of hat, and it is all you describe it, and you may tell all your male friends that Knox's store is at 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street.

A.—To the Resoue, Hol-Gratiemen and ladies who have had their bends contaminated with nancating and unctuous har dyes are lovited to up PHALON'S new discovery, VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR—clear and sweet swelling, without estiment. Sold by all druggusts and fancy goods dealers.

Albert G. H.—You Said Your Hair was "vitally phulen, acalp black and phoelin' badly; that you should discontinue the 'living lie,' use 'nichts mehr' of the two-bottied stuff, but go to MACY'S (as you should have done in the first place), and procure a bottle of 'restorer America.'" Well, my dear fellow, how do you like the Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, fastants-neous. Factory is Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House. "David's" Spring Styles of Gentlemen's

Dinbetes. "CONSTITUTION;WATER" isla certain cure for it. Depo Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, 704 Broadway, positively cures the worst case of kheumatism and Neuralgia. Advice grates. Druggists sell it.

Furniture Coverings, New Spring Styles, with specialties, wholesale or retail, at the curtain store of G. L. a J. B. RELITY a CO., 447 Broadway, near Howard street. Hats.—Spring Styles.
For Gentlemen, Roys and Youth.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway

Iron Creatings for French Roots of Twenty-two different patterns, unequalled in beauty of design; specimen sheets sent on application. Iron Frents and every description of Iron Work for buildings.

J. L. JACKSON & BRO., Iron Works,
Twenty-sighth street, Second avenue and Twenty-ninth street, New York.

Leonard S. Balton's New Yoke Shirts, made to order of NEW YORK MILLS, at \$35 per dozen, HAND MADE. Send for circular and measurement blank

NOTICE,
Send your orders direct to ma. The NEW YOKE SHIRT is not sold in the stores, all oldred for eals are counterfeits and not my make. No goods are genuine unless my written signature is on the box.

LEONARD S. BALLOU, Agent,
Inventor of the 'Celebrated "F. Y. S." and the "New Yoks" shirt.
Only depot, 206 Broadway, New York.

New Spring Styles of Gents' Hats Just Out UNDBRHILL'S, Nos. 134 and 135 Fullou street. Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "common cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy. If neglected, soon prays upon the iungs. BROWN'S BRONCHFAL TROUBES, or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches many worthers and cheep imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to outlan the true "Brown's Bronchist Troches." Sold everywhere.

Pare Gold Wedding Rings, for sale low, by GEO. C. ALLEN, manufacturer, wholesale and retail, slb Broadway, one door below Canal street.

Popular Sonp.—Pylo's "O. K." is the Kind that takes the lead. All first class grocers sell it.

Solf-Slaughter.—Essays For Young Mon On the errors and abuses which destroy the manly powers and shorten life, with neip for the erring and unfortunate. Sent free of charge, in scaled letter even open. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphis, Pa.

The Lungs Are Strained and Rucked by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted and an focurate complaint often established thereby, Activity Ex-PECTORANT is an effective remedy for Coughs and Colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the pulmonary and bromehial organs. Soid everywhere,

When You Desire a Stylish and Elegant Hat call on DOUGAN, 100 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

35 Reward Lost Yesterday, in a Thirry fourth street car or on Eighth avenue, between Thirry fourth and Eightheanth streets, a Pocketbodt, containing about \$15 and some private papers. The index will please leave that, FITZPATRICK'S, 155 Eight, a vegue.